## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1-41. Canceled.
- 42. (Currently amended) A compound of general formula I:

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ D \\ S \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} H \\ O \\ O \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} OR^1 \\ OR^1 \\ OR^1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ι

## wherein:

each  $R^1$  independently represents hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  haloalkyl, phenyl, heteroaryl or phenyl $C_{1-3}$  alkyl, where all phenyl and heteroaryl rings can be optionally substituted with one or more halogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy groups, or both substituents  $R^1$  may be taken together to form a saturated or partially unsaturated 5- or 6-membered ring, which can be optionally fused to a benzene ring;

A represents an imidazole, pyrazole, isoxazole or oxazole, an unsaturated or partially unsaturated 5- or 6-membered ring which can optionally contain from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, where the substituents L and D are placed on adjacent atoms of ring A, and where additionally A can be optionally substituted with one or more substituents  $R^2$ ; L represents a single bond, -0-, -S- or  $-NR^3-$ ; B represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or a ring selected from phenyl, heteroaryl and  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, where all said rings can be optionally substituted with one or more substituents R4; D represents phenyl or pyridine, each of which can be optionally substituted with one or more halogens; the groups A and  $-SO_2NHP(0)(OR^1)_2$  are placed on ring D in para position with respect to one another; each R<sup>2</sup> independently represents halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-4}$  alkynyl,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$ hydroxyalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylthio, amino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylamino,  $C_{1-4}$  dialkylamino, formyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkoxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy $C_{1-3}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylcarbonyloxy $C_{1-3}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy $C_{1-3}$  alkyl or  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkoxy $C_{1-3}$  alkyl, or two substituents  $R^2$  on the same carbon atom can be taken together to form an oxo group;

 $R^3$  represents hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

each R4 independently represents halogen, cyano, nitro, carboxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_{1-4}$  hydroxyalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkoxy,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylthio, amino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylamino,  $C_{1-4}$ dialkylamino, formyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxycarbonyl or  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkoxycarbonyl, or two substituents  $R^4$  on the same carbon atom can be taken together to form an oxo group, and additionally one of the substituents R4 can represent a saturated, unsaturated or partially unsaturated 5- or 6-membered ring which can optionally contain from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S and which can be optionally substituted with one or more substituents  $R^5$ ; each R<sup>5</sup> independently represents halogen, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, amino,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy or  $C_{1-4}$ alkylcarbonyl, or two substituents  $R^5$  on the same carbon atom can be taken together to form an oxo group; and heteroaryl in the above definitions represents pyridine, pyrazine, pyrimidine or pyridazine; or a salt and or solvate thereof.

43. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 42 wherein A represents imidazole, pyrazole, isoxazole, oxazole, thiazole, 2,5-dihydrofuran, thiophene, pyridine, 4H-pyran, cyclopentene, 2,3-dihydrooxazole or 4,5-dihydropyrazole which can be optionally substituted with one to four substituents R<sup>2</sup>.

- 44. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 43 wherein A represents imidazole, pyrazole, isoxazole or oxazole which can be optionally substituted with one or two substituents  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
- 45. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 44 wherein A represents imidazole which can be optionally substituted with one substituent  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
- 46. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 42 wherein each  $R^2$  independently represents halogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkyl, or two substituents  $R^2$  on the same carbon atom can be taken together to form an oxo group.
- 47. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim
  42 wherein D represents phenyl optionally substituted with a
  fluoro atom.
- 48. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim
  42 wherein L represents a single bond.
- 49. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 42 wherein B represents phenyl optionally substituted with one to three groups  $R^4$  or B represents cyclohexyl.
- 50. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 42 wherein each  $R^4$  independently represents halogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy or  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkyl.

51. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 42 of formula Id:

Id

wherein:

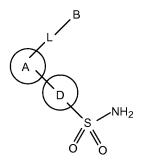
B represents phenyl optionally substituted with one to three groups  ${\ensuremath{R}}^4;$  and

each  $R^4$  independently represents halogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy or  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkyl.

- 52. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim
  51 wherein B represents 3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl.
- 53. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 42 wherein each  $R^1$  independently represents hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or phenyl optionally substituted with one or more halogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy groups.
- 54. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 42 wherein the compound is N-[4-[4-chloro-5-(3-fluoro-4-

methoxyphenyl)imidazol-1-yl]phenylsulfonyl]phosphoramidic acid,
or a salt or solvate thereof.

- 55. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim
  54 wherein the compound is N-[4-[4-chloro-5-(3-fluoro-4methoxyphenyl)imidazol-1-yl]phenylsulfonyl]phosphoramidic acid.
- 56. (Previously presented) Process for preparing a compound of formula I according to claim 42 which comprises:
- (a) when in a compound of formula I each  $\mathbb{R}^1$  is different from hydrogen, reacting a sulfonamide of formula II



ΙI

wherein A, L, B and D have the meaning described in claim 42, with a compound of formula III

$$XP(O)(OR^{1a})_2$$

TTT

wherein X represents H or Cl and wherein each  $R^{1a}$  independently represents any of the meanings described for  $R^{1}$  in claim 42 except for hydrogen, in the presence of a base, or

alternatively, reacting a sulfonamide of formula II in which the group  $-SO_2NH_2$  is in anionic form with a compound of formula III; or

(b) when in a compound of formula I each  $R^1$  represents hydrogen, hydrolyzing a compound of formula Ia'

Ia'

wherein A, L, B and D have the meaning described in claim 42 and wherein  $R^{1a'}$  represents any of the meanings described for  $R^{1}$  in claim 42 except for hydrogen and benzyl, or alternatively, hydrogenating a compound of formula Ia''

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & &$$

wherein A, L, B and D have the meaning described in claim 42; or (c) when in a compound of formula I one of the substituents R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen and the other is different from hydrogen, monodealkylating a compound of formula Ia'''

Ia'''

wherein A, L, B, D and  $R^{1a}$  have the meaning described in claim 42 and wherein  $R^{1a'''}$  represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  haloalkyl or phenyl $C_{1-3}$  alkyl, where the phenyl group can be optionally substituted with one or more halogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy groups; or (d) transforming, in one or a plurality of steps, a compound of formula I into another compound of formula I.

57. (Previously presented) The process of claim 56, which further comprises reacting the compound of formula I with a base or an acid to give the corresponding addition salt.

- 58. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of a compound of formula I according to claim 42 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.
  - 59. 61. (Canceled)
- 62. (Currently amended) The method of claim 59 A method for the treatment of diseases mediated by cyclooxygenase-2 which comprises administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula I according to claim 42 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein the disease mediated by cyclooxygenase-2 is selected from the group consisting of: pain resulting from surgery or dental surgery; low back and neck pain; headache; toothache; pain associated with cancer; neuralgia; arthritis; degenerative joint diseases; gout; ankylosing spondylitis; tendinitis; pain or inflammation associated with sprains, strains or other traumatisms; synovitis; myosotis myositis; dysmenorrhea; inflammatory bowel disease; ocular inflammatory diseases; corneal transplants; skin inflammatory diseases; systemic inflammatory processes; bursitis; lupus erythematosus; common cold; rheumatic fever; symptoms associated with influenza or other viral infections; preterm labour; asthma; bronchitis;

familial adenomatous polyposis; liver cancer; bladder cancer; pancreatic cancer; ovarian cancer; prostate cancer; cervical cancer; lung cancer; breast cancer; skin cancer; gastrointestinal cancers; cerebral infarction; epilepsy; type I diabetes; dementia; Parkinson's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; and atherosclerosis.